

Eau Claire Area School District Art ITLS

Course : Information Technology Literacy Standards, 6-8

Date: February 24, 2005

Content Standards Strand (Letter):					
A. MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY					
Content Standard					
Students in Wisconsin will select and use media and technology to access, organize, create, and communicate information for solving problems and constructing new knowledge, products, and systems.					
Rationale:					
Success in the 21st century will depend upon an understanding of and the capability to use current and emerging media and technology. The following performance standards list the behaviors which show that students recognize the various types of media and technology, know how to operate and use these technologies, and make sound judgments regarding the most effective technologies to use in specific situations. As the growth of media and technology continues to escalate, students meeting these performance standards will be better prepared to continue to learn and utilize them for the analysis, construction, and presentation of knowledge.					
	Performance Standards	2002	2006-2007	Learning Target or Content Area Standard	Assessment Type(s)
ITLS A.8.1	Use common media and technology terminology and equipment				
	scan, crop, and save a graphic using a scanner, digital camera, or other digitizing equipment	Art 7	2006-2007 Computer Applications		
ITLS A.8.2	Identify and use common media formats				
	use a graphics program to create or modify detail to an image or picture	Art 7	2006-2007 Computer Applications		
ITLS A.8.5	Use media and technology to create and present information				
	use draw, paint, or graphics software to create visuals that will enhance a class project or report	Art 7			

Assessment Types: SR = Selected Response (matching, multiple choice, T/F) PA = Performance Assessment (performance or authentic tasks)
 CR = Constructed Response (short Answer/essay) O = Observation (interactive and non-interactive)

Content Standards Strand (Letter):

D. THE LEARNING COMMUNITY

Content Standard

Students in Wisconsin will demonstrate the ability to work collaboratively in teams or groups, use information and technology in a responsible manner, respect intellectual property rights, and recognize the importance of intellectual freedom and access to information in a democratic society.

Rationale:

As a member of a community of learners, each individual's actions impact all members of that community. The workplace in the 21st century will be a collaborative environment requiring a high level of communication, problem-solving, and teamwork skills. The concept of the larger learning community suggests that all of us—students, teachers, administrators, parents, and other citizens—are interconnected in a lifelong quest to understand and meet our constantly changing information needs. The new learning community is not limited by time, place, age, occupation, or individual fields of study. Rather, this community is linked by mutual respect for the opinions and work of others; by interests and needs; by open and equitable access to information; and by a continually expanding and improving global telecommunications network.

	Performance Standards	2002	2006-2007	Learning Target or Content Area Standard	Assessment Type(s)
ITLS D.8.3	Respect intellectual property rights				
	define the purpose of copyright and copyright law	Art 6 (visual)	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law 1.8.1 Explain why laws are made	
		Music 6, 7			
	identify what kinds of works of authorship can be copyrighted	Art 6 (visual)	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law 1.8.1 Explain why laws are made 1.8.2 Explain common legal terms	
		Music 6, 7			
	explain the concept of "fair use" as it pertains to the copyright law	Art 6 (visual)	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law 1.8.2 Explain common legal terms	
		Music 6, 7			
	recognize that the "fair use" provisions may differ depending on the media format	Art 6 (visual) Music 6, 7	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law 1.8.2 Explain common legal terms	

Assessment Types: SR = Selected Response (matching, multiple choice, T/F) PA = Performance Assessment (performance or authentic tasks)
 CR = Constructed Response (short Answer/essay) O = Observation (interactive and non-interactive)

	relate examples of copyright violations	Art 6 (visual) Music 6, 7	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law I.8.2 Explain common legal terms I.8.3 Explain the judicial system (see SS C.8.4) I.8.4 Identify an individual's legal rights and responsibilities in a democratic society (see SS C.4.1)	
	explain and differentiate the purposes of a patent, trademark, and logo	Art 6 (visual)	2006-2007 Computer Applications	Business I. Principles of Law I.8.2 Explain common legal terms	

Assessment Types: SR = Selected Response (matching, multiple choice, T/F) PA = Performance Assessment (performance or authentic tasks)
CR = Constructed Response (short Answer/essay) O = Observation (interactive and non-interactive)